

MEMS Deformable Mirrors

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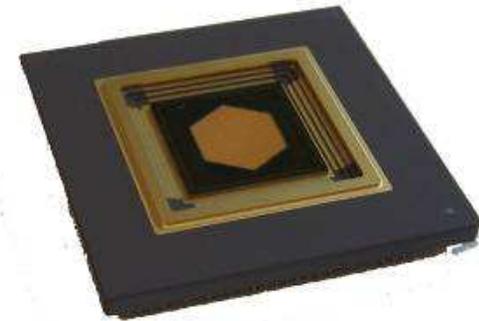
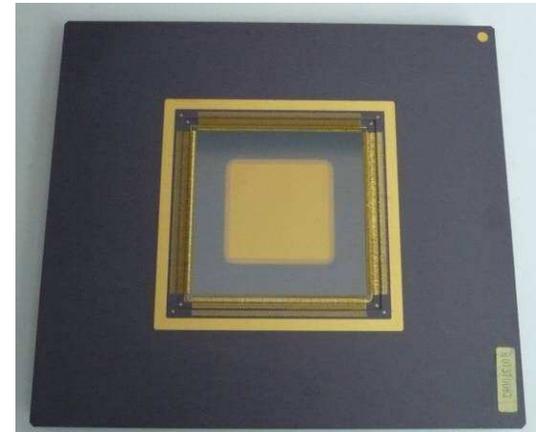
Boston University



8th Annual Mirror Technology Days

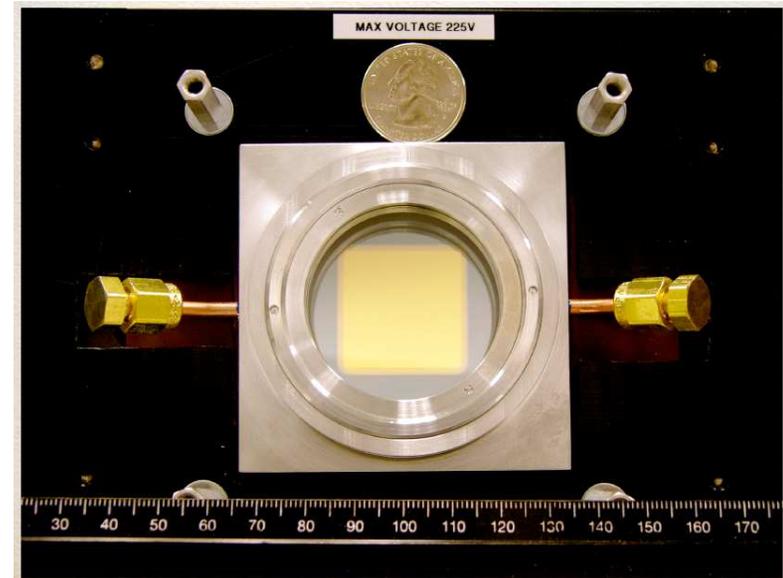
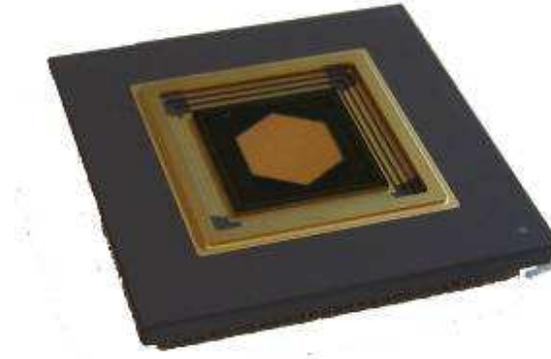
Albuquerque, NM

August 26, 2007



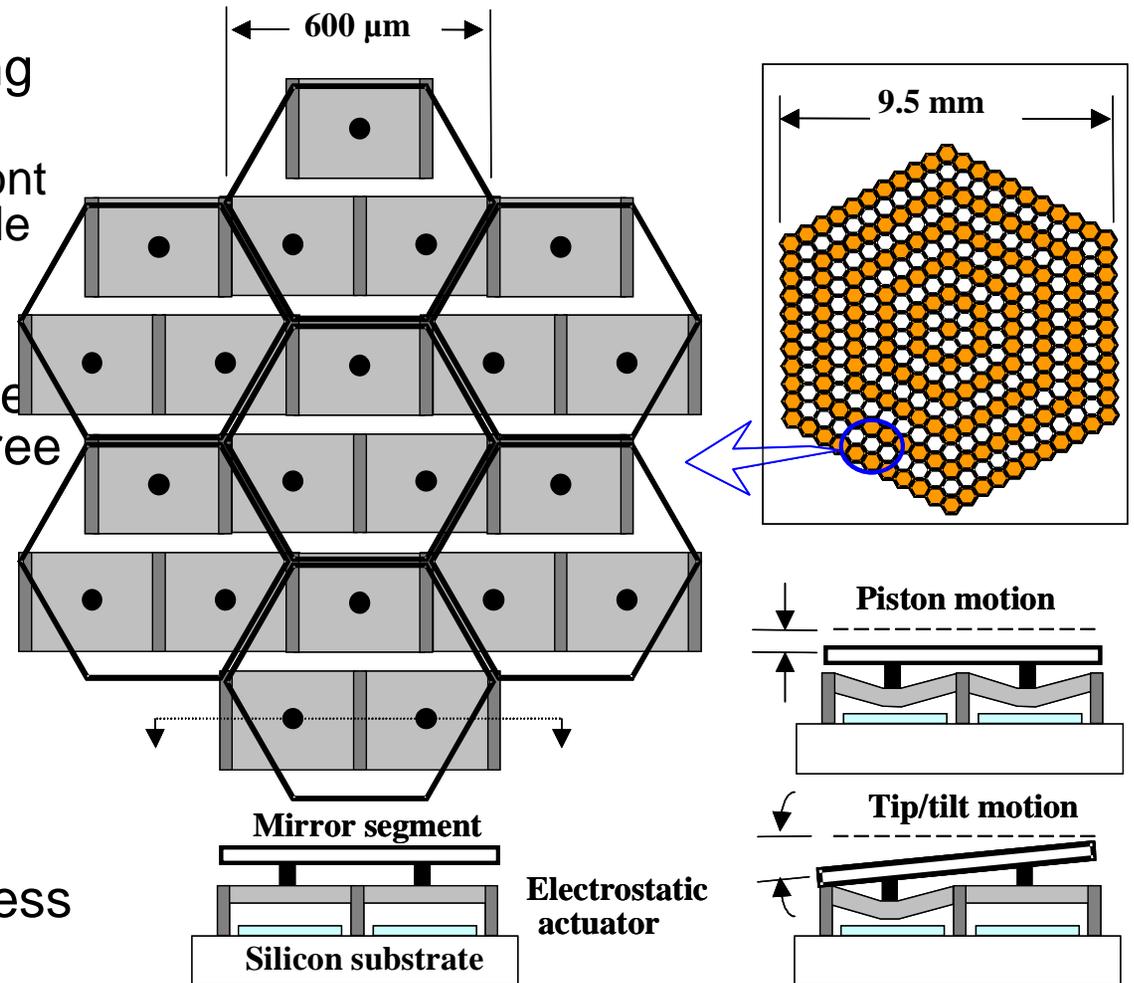
Outline

- 331 Element Tip-Tilt-Piston DM (NASA SBIR Phase II)
 - Space-based visible nulling coronagraph (TPF-C)
- 4096 Element Continuous Facesheet DM (GPI)
 - Ground based high-contrast imaging system



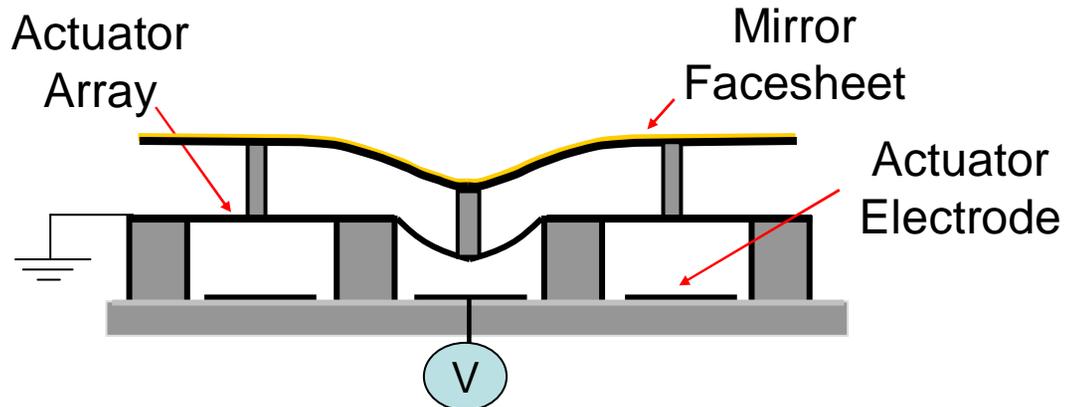
331 Element Tip-Tilt-Piston MEMS DM

- DM required for visible-nulling coronagraph
 - control subaperture wavefront phase (piston) and amplitude (tip/tilt)
- 331 hexagonal elements
- Each mirror segment has three piston actuators, allowing three degrees of freedom
 - 993 actuators
 - $1\mu\text{m}$ of stroke
 - 3mrad tip/tilt
- $<10\text{nm}$ RMS Mirror segment Flatness through range of motion
 - Epi-Poly fabrication process developed for Mirror segments



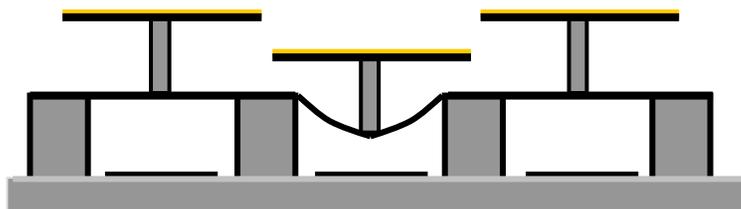
331 segments, pitch $\approx 600\mu\text{m}$
 TTP limits: $\pm 6\text{mrad}$ tip-tilt, $2\mu\text{m}$ piston

BMC Deformable Mirror Architecture

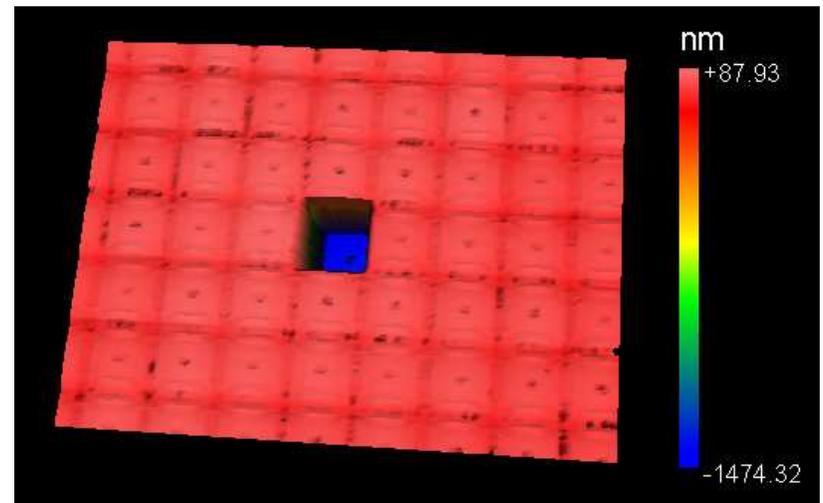
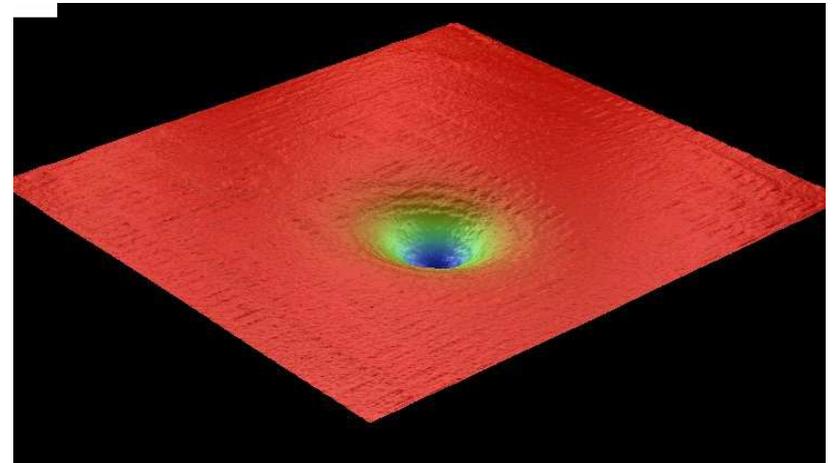


Continuous mirror (smooth phase control)

- Localized Influence Function
- Hysteresis-Free, Electrostatic Actuation
- Scalable and robust Architecture

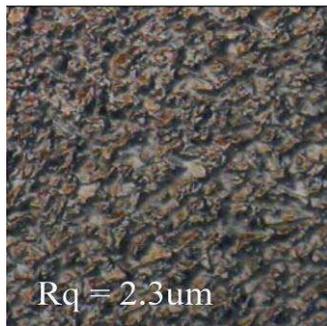


Segmented mirror (uncoupled control)

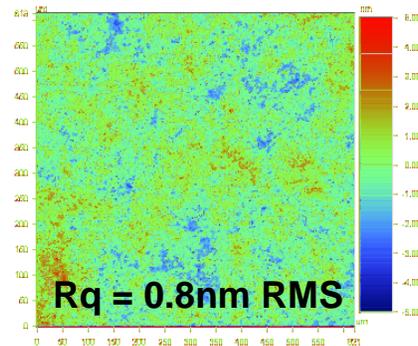


Mirror Segment Design

- Thick Structural Film ($\sim 10\mu\text{m}$) to achieve surface figure requirements
 - Improved polishing
 - Increase segment stiffness



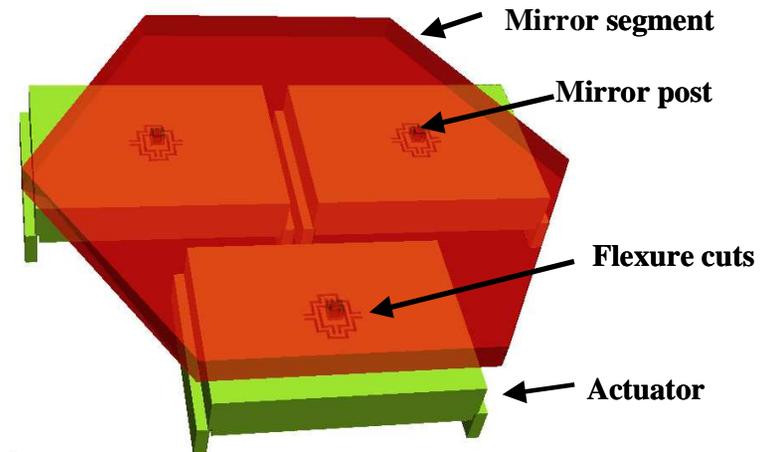
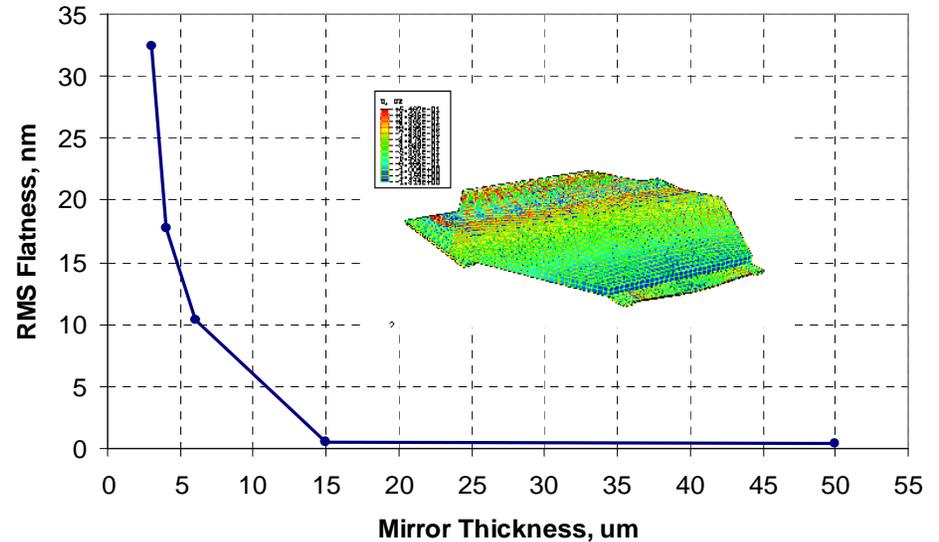
Pre-Polish



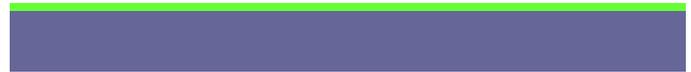
Post-Polish

- Flexure cuts introduced around the mirror post connection in double cantilever flexure to reduce mirror segment bending due to mechanical bending moments
- Torsional stiffness (k_T) of the actuator/post interface reduced $\sim 30X$

Mirror thickness vs Tilted Mirror Element Flatness
Mirror actuated to 3.5mRad



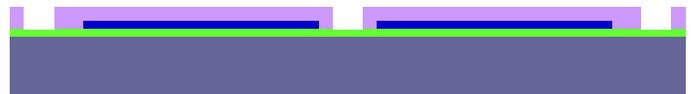
Device Fabrication Process



Start with silicon wafer coated with Nitride dielectric layer



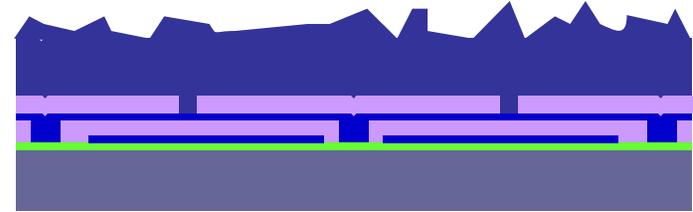
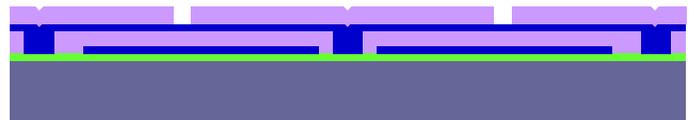
Deposit & pattern polysilicon actuator electrodes



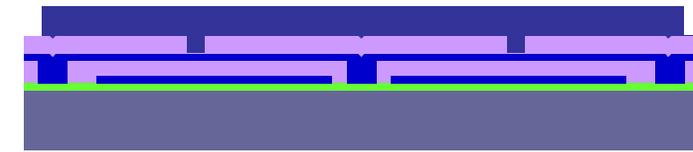
Deposit sacrificial PSG layer and pattern actuator anchors



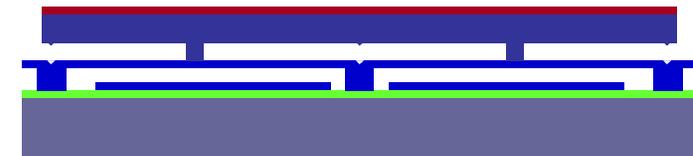
Deposit 2nd polysilicon layer to form actuators



Grow thick Epi-Poly to form mirror layer

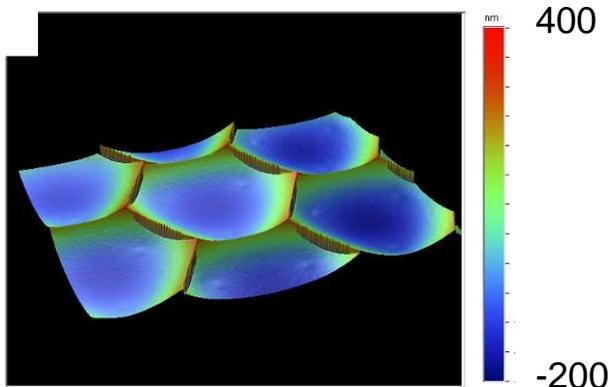


Polish Epi-Poly and pattern hexagonal mirror segments and anneal

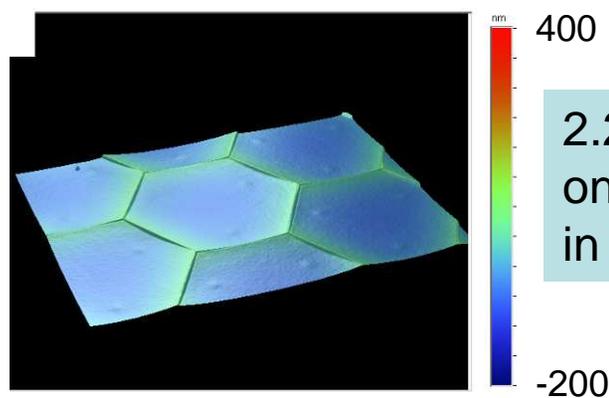


HF Release and apply reflective coating

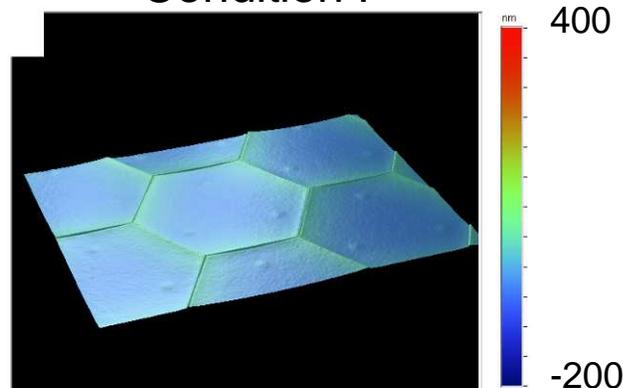
Mirror Curvature Control with Anneal



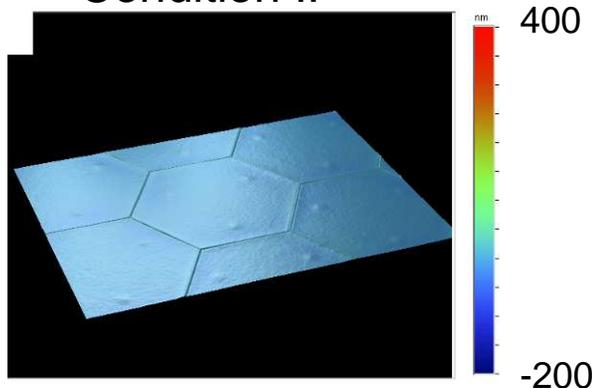
Condition I



Condition II

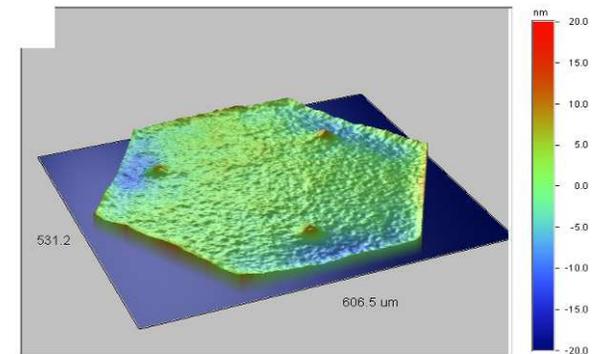


Condition III



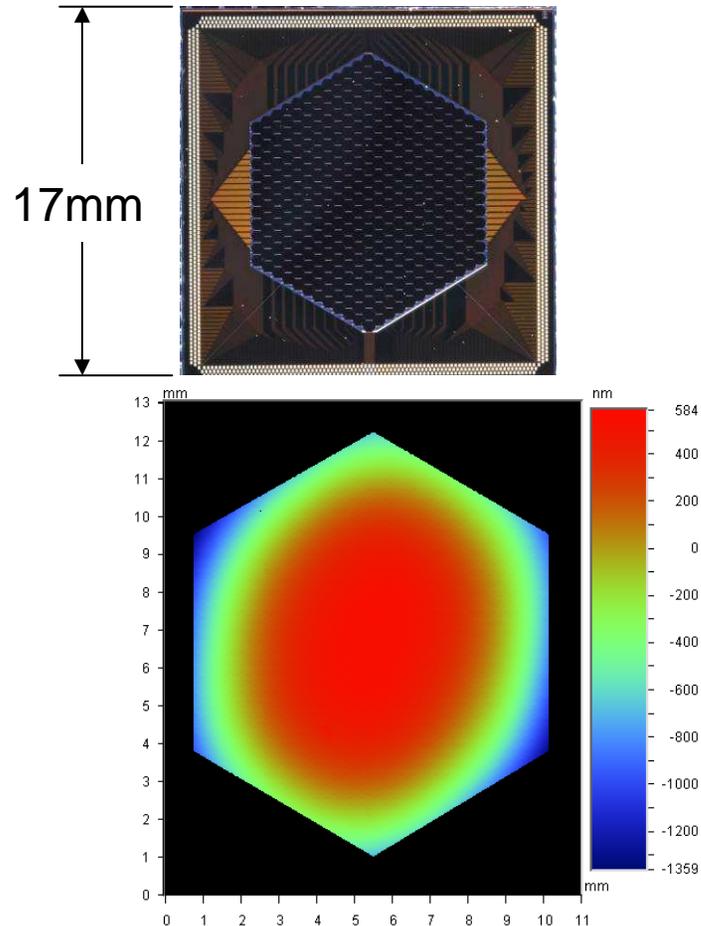
Condition IV

2.2 nm RMS surface flatness on mirror segments achieved in Phase I



Results – Surface Figure

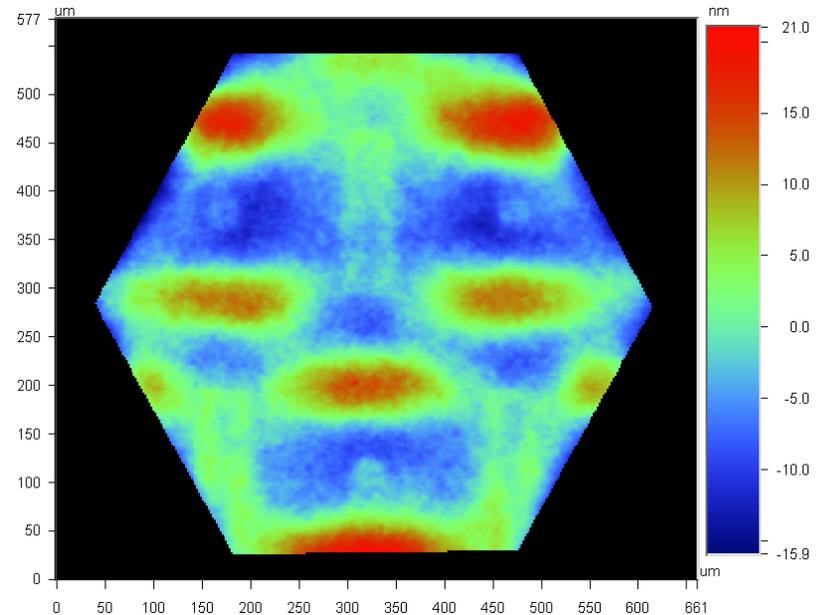
331 Element DM Aperture



9.8m ROC over aperture (unpowered)
Can be corrected for using DM actuators
if needed

Single Mirror Segment

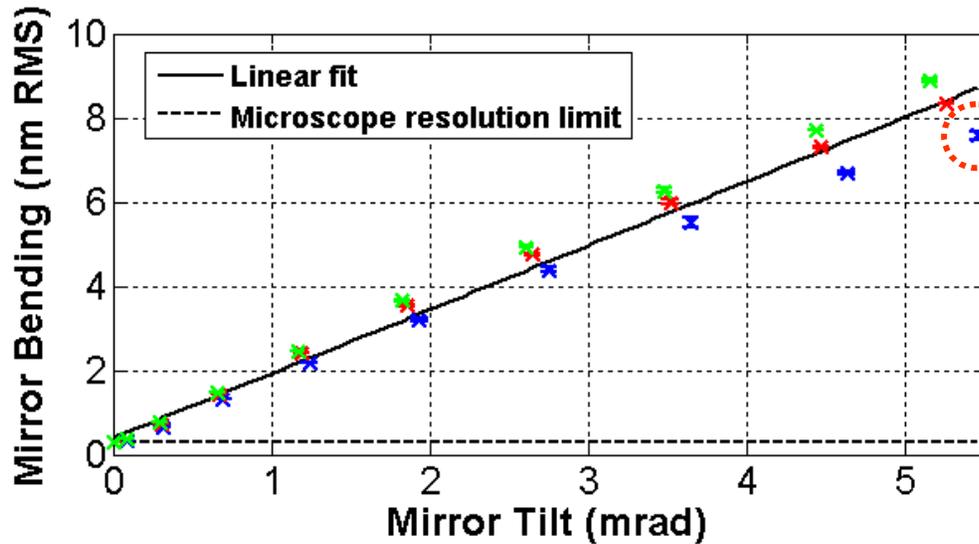
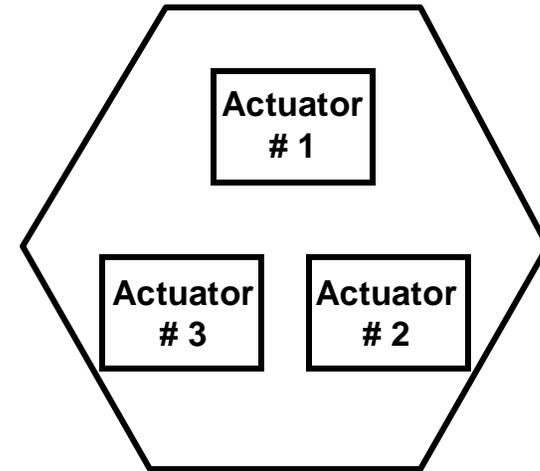
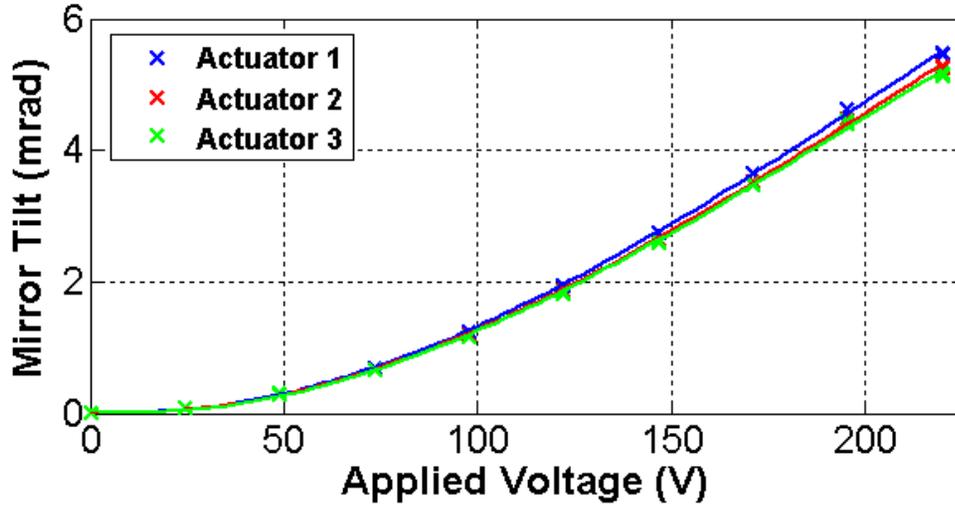
Flatness: 5.2nm RMS
5.9 nm \pm 0.2nm RMS over DM aperture



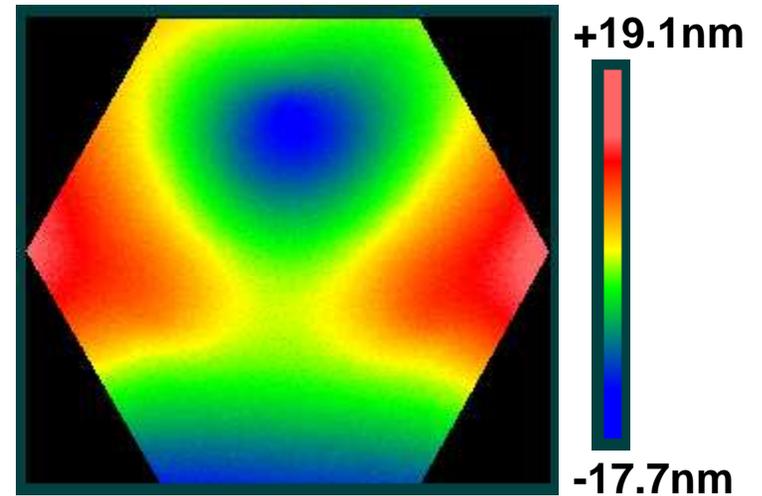
Actual Segment Thickness: 7.5mm
Target Thickness = 9 μ m

Bending Results – Conv. Actuator

7.5 μ m thick mirror segment, conventional actuators



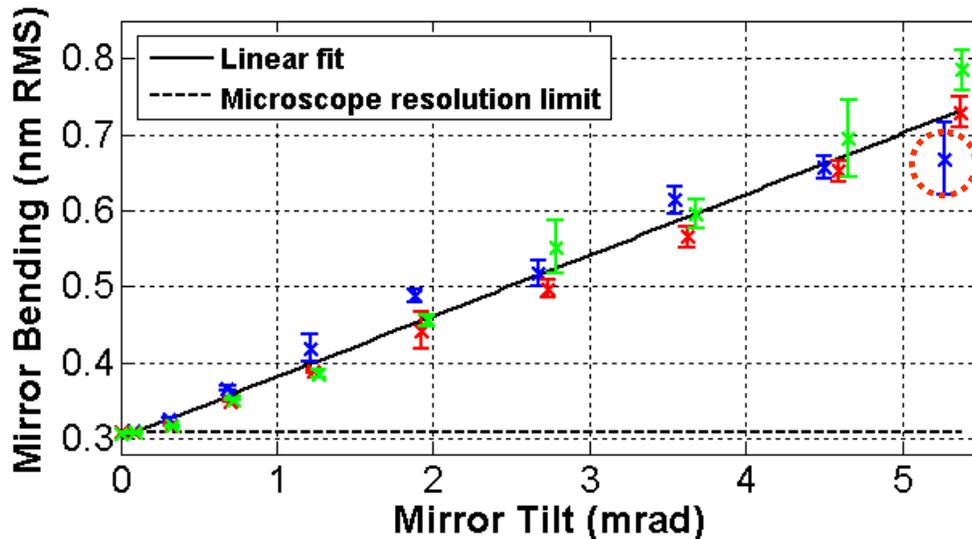
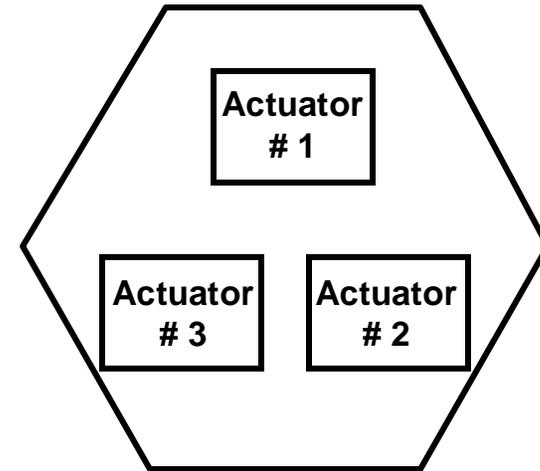
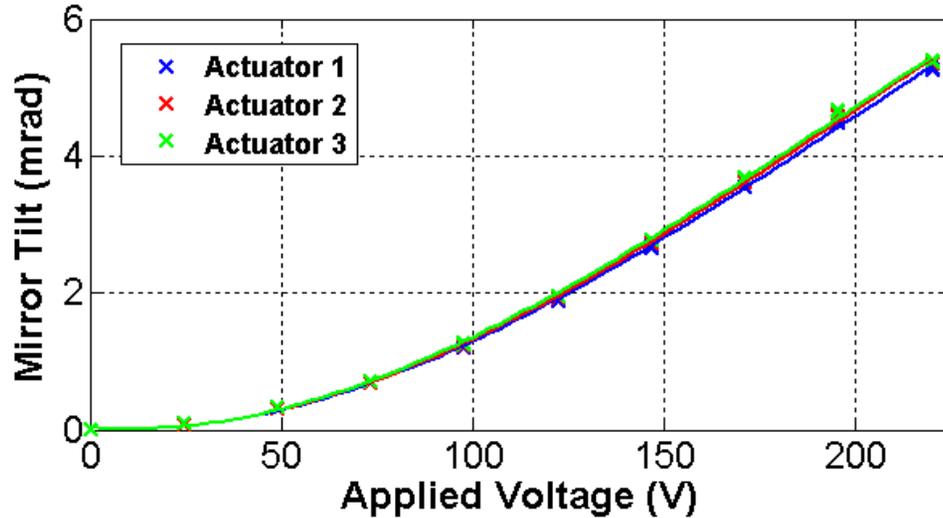
Difference measurement



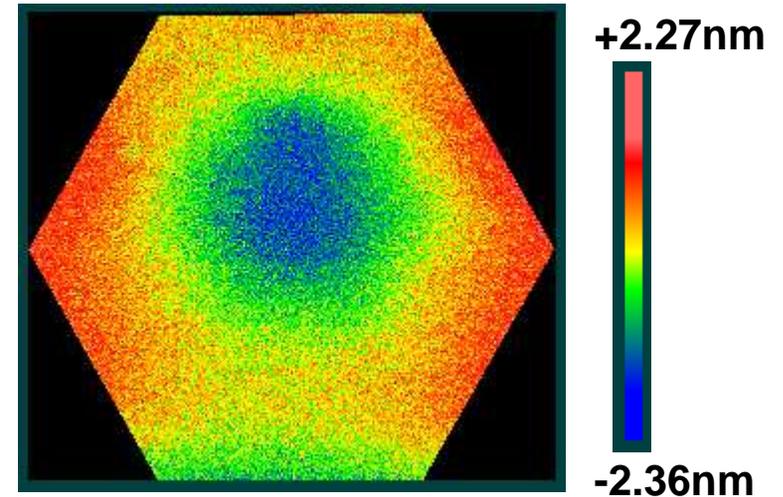
**5.5mrad tilt
7.6nm RMS bending**

Bending Results – Flexure Actuator

7.5 μ m thick mirror segment, 12x5 μ m flexure actuators



Difference measurement



**6mrad tilt
0.68nm RMS bending**

4096 Element Continuous Facesheet DM

- In development for Gemini Planet Imager (GPI) to enable high contrast imaging
- Device Description
 - Active Aperture: 25.2mm
 - GPI Requirement: 19.2mm (48 actuator diameter)
 - Actuator Pitch: 400 μ m
 - Array Size: 68x68
 - Active: 64x64
 - 2 inactive rows around periphery
 - Stroke: 3.5 μ m
 - Inter-actuator Stroke: 1 μ m
 - Single Element surface finish (RMS): <10nm
 - Fill Factor: > 99%
 - Reflective Coating: Gold
 - Bandwidth: >2.5kHz



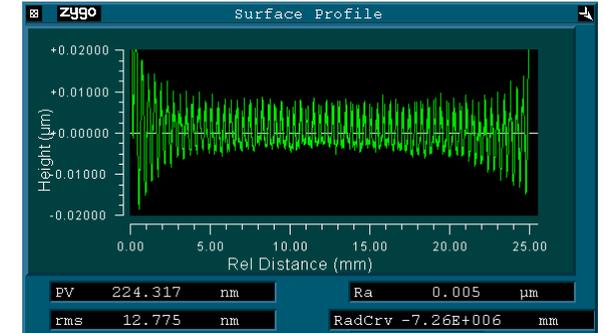
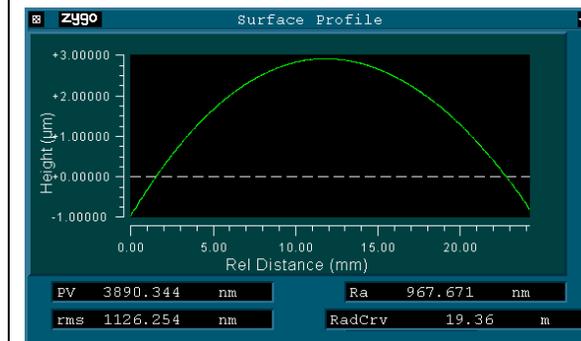
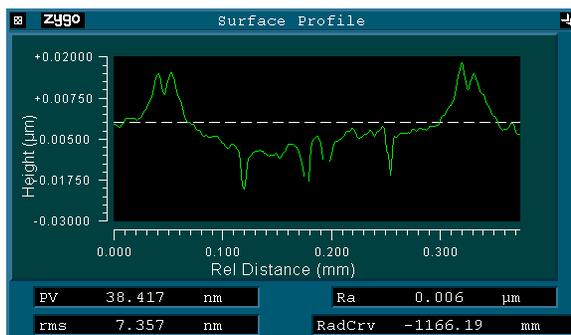
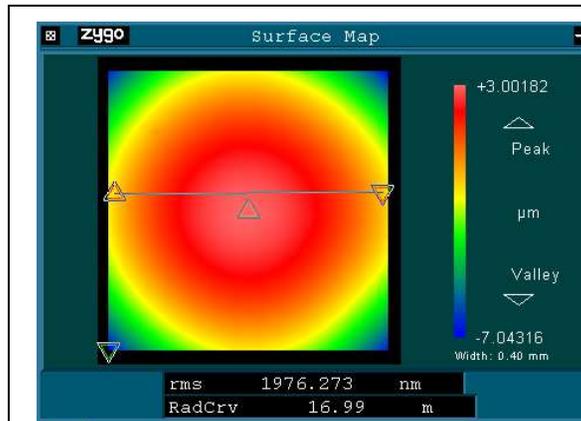
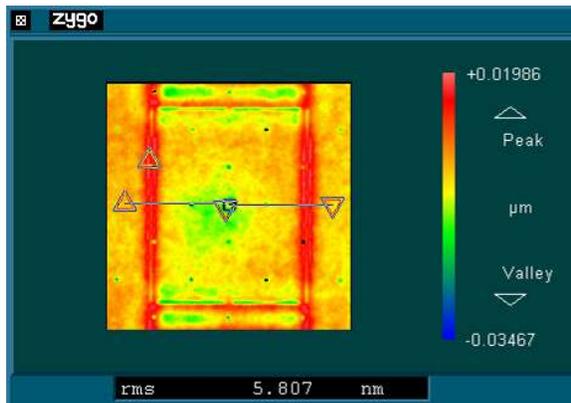
Phase II Results – DM Surface Quality

Surface Figure over 25.2mm Aperture

Single Element Surface figure:
<8nm RMS achieved

*High Pass filter
($\lambda = 1.2\mu\text{m}$ applied)*

Unfiltered



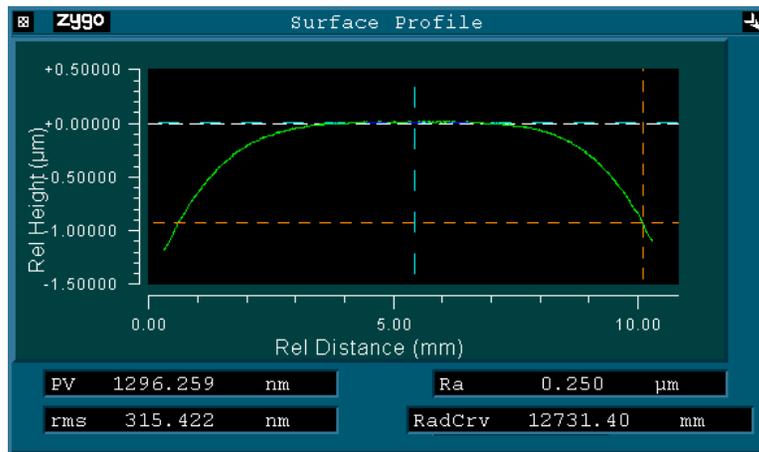
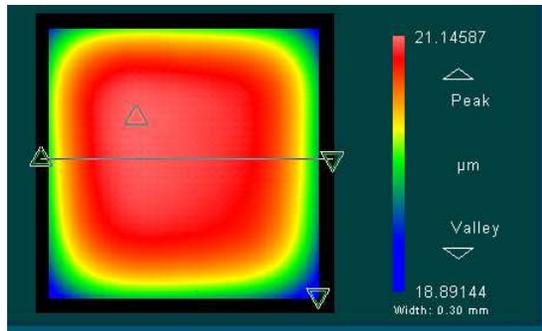
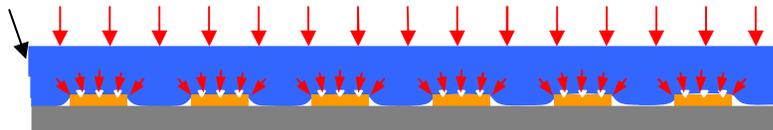
*ROC: 17m
(Attributed to wafer bow
and CMP)*

*surface figure outside of the
control band (>2.5/mm)
resulting from residual
stress in mirror: <40nm PV*

Unpowered DM/SLM Planarization

Baseline DM Design/ Fabrication process

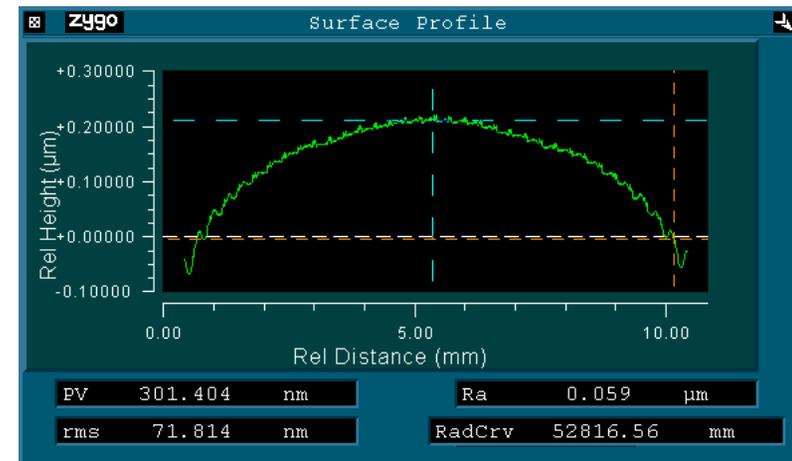
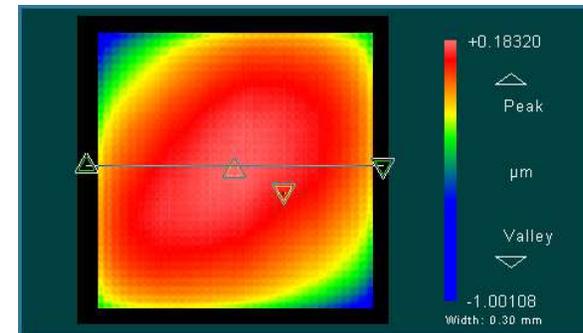
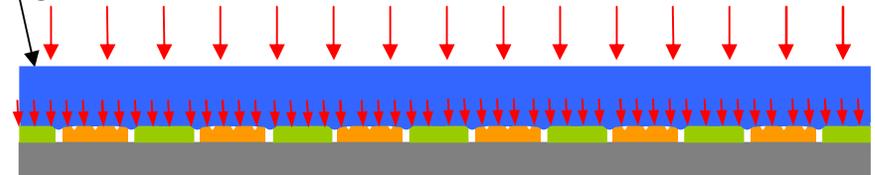
Polishing pad



~1.3μm Edge Roll-off

Modified DM Design/ Fabrication process

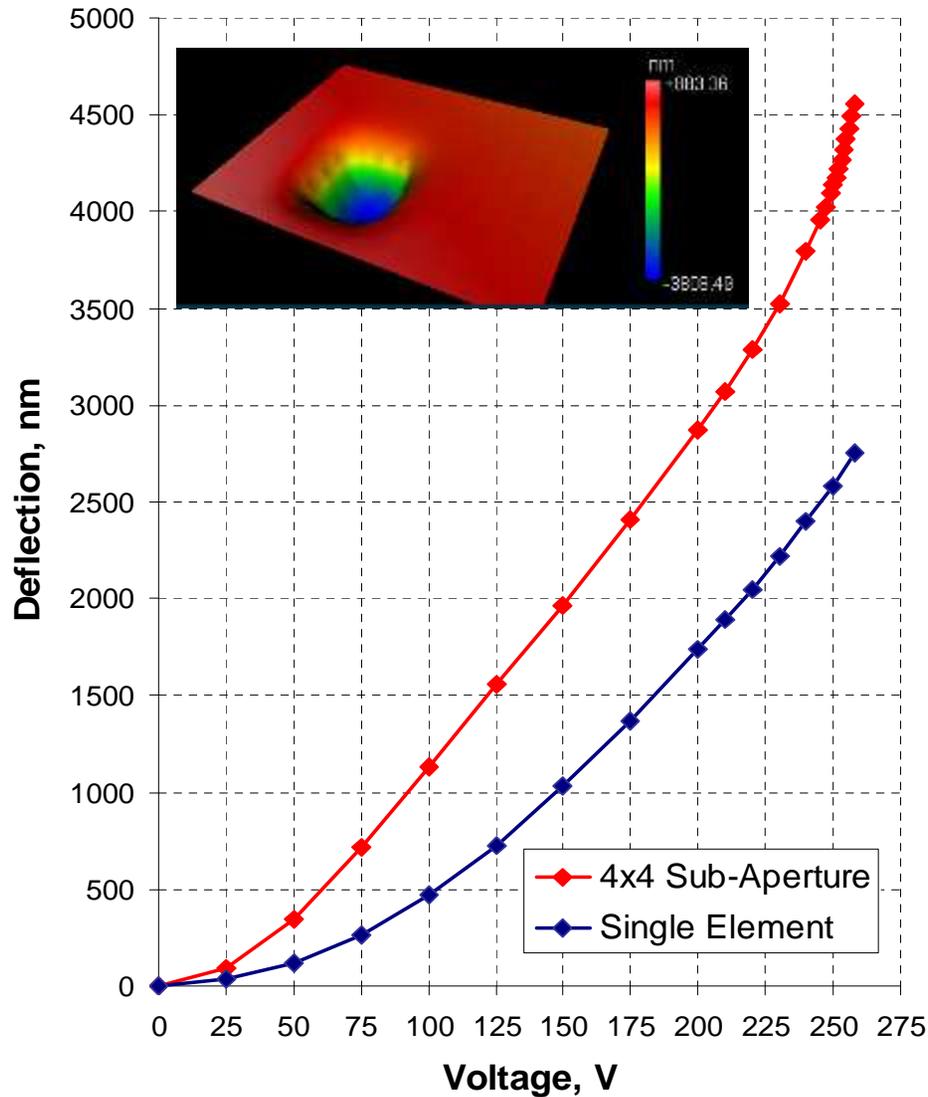
Polishing pad



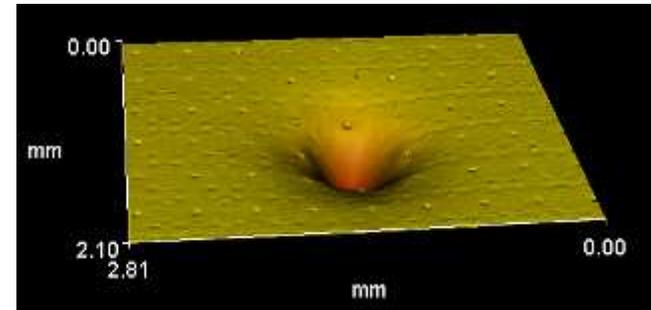
~0.3μm Edge Roll-off

Phase II Results – Electromechanical

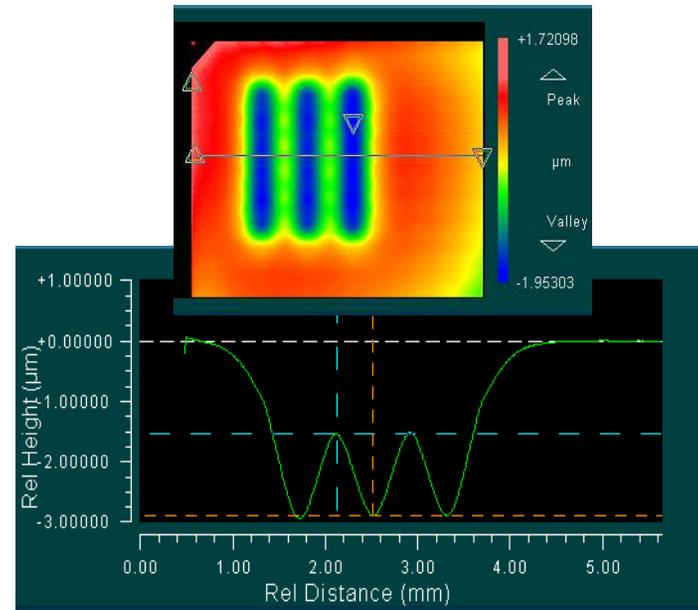
4096 Element DM - Stroke



Actuator Yield: 98.8%
(48 actuator anomalies out of 4096)



28% Influence Function

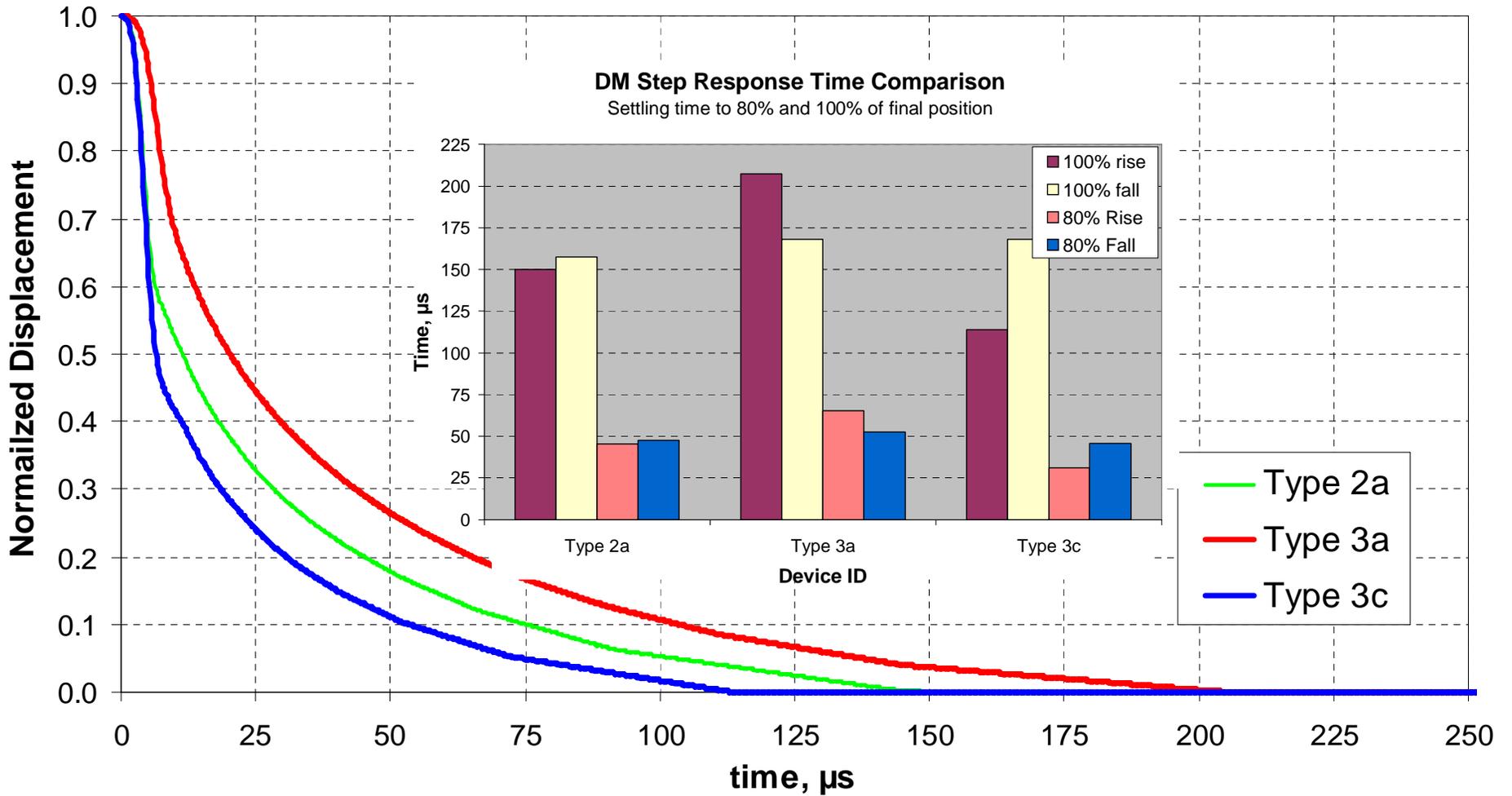


1.7µm inter-actuator stroke

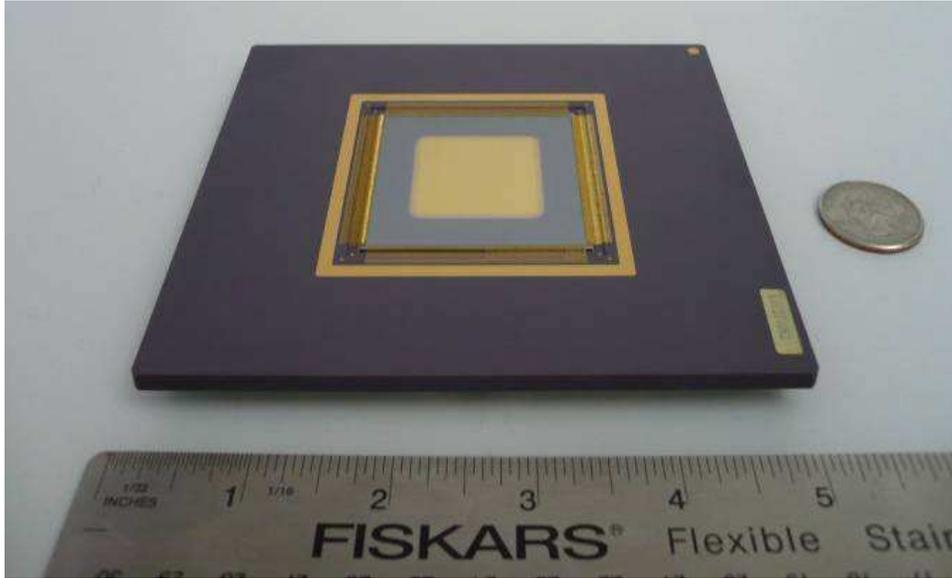
DM Dynamic Response

Step Response

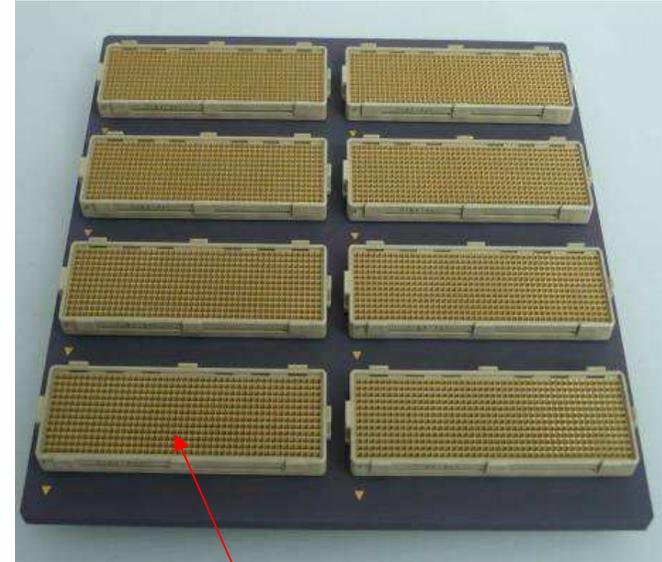
Square Wave Voltage Input ~40-70V (~150nm displacement)



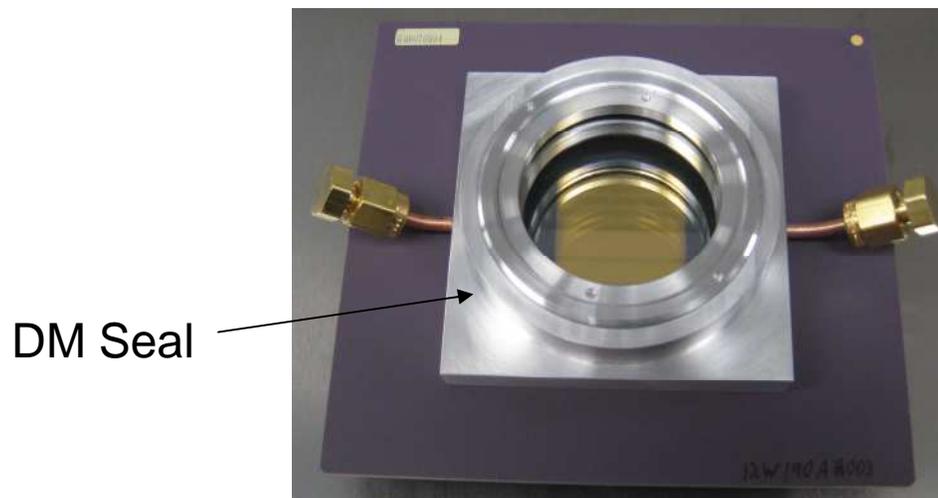
DM Packaging



Packaged 4096 element DM

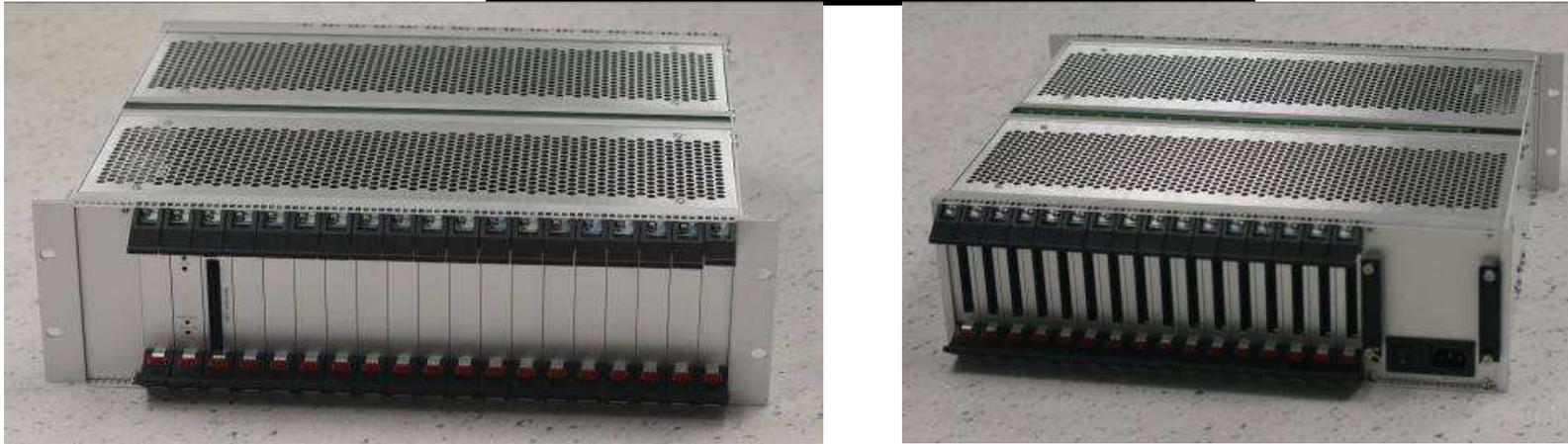


8 x 528 Position connectors



DM Seal

4096 Channel Driver



Requirement	value
DIO Interface	32-bit LVDS (200 MB/s)
Interface HV	16x 300pin Megarray (4096 channel)
Form factor	3U Chassis (5.25" x19" x14")
Frame Rate	24 KHz
Cross-talk	< 1% peak amplitude
Power draw	40W
Current limitation output	0.7 mA max.
Maximum Output voltage	285V
Resolution	14-bit

Summary

331 Element Tip-Tilt-Piston MEMS
Deformable Mirror to be delivered to NASA
JPL in Dec '08 for use in high contrast
imaging testbed

4096 Element Continuous facesheet MEMS
DM on track to be delivered Dec '08
(Engineering DM delivered to LAO)

Boston Micromachines Corporation is
advancing and commercializing MEMS
deformable mirror technology to meet
Adaptive optic needs in astronomy, laser
comm, microscopy, and biomedical imaging
through SBIR/STTR & other government
programs

Work presented funded by
NASA, NIH, CFAO, GPI

